

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the present application.

1. (Previously presented) A fluid leak detector comprising:

a sensing circuit including a first thermistor device adapted to detect a fluid leak upon contact with a liquid, and, a second thermistor device functioning as a reference device;

means for driving said first and second thermistor devices with a current such that both said first and second thermistor devices operate in self-heated mode at a temperature above an ambient temperature; and,

a control system for controlling said driving means so as to maintain a constant application of power through both said first and second thermistor devices in response to a voltage  $V_s$  monitored at a reference point in a portion of said sensing circuit including said second thermistor device, said control system including means for monitoring the voltage  $V_s'$  at a reference point in a portion of said sensing circuit including said first thermistor device; and,

a comparing means for comparing the voltage  $V_s'$  at a reference point in said sensing circuit including said first thermistor device with the voltage  $V_s$  at a reference point in said sensing circuit including said second thermistor device and determining a fluid leak condition on the basis of a comparison result irregardless of said ambient temperature.

2. (Currently amended) The fluid leak detector as claimed in [[C]]claim 1, wherein said means for monitoring the voltage at a reference point in said sensing circuit includes means for measuring said voltage  $V_s$  at a reference point in said sensing circuit connecting said second thermistor with a reference resistor connected in series therewith and further monitors a voltage characteristic  $V_s'$  at a reference point in said sensing circuit connecting said first thermistor to a further reference resistor connected in series, said control system comprising :

means for converting said measured voltage  $V_s$  into a corresponding digital signal; and,

controller means for processing said digital signal and generating a digital representation of a drive voltage value  $V$  to be applied to both said first and second thermistor devices of said sensing circuit by said driving means for driving said first and second thermistor devices at said constant power, said control system comprising a closed loop system.

3. (Currently amended) The fluid leak detector as claimed in [[C]]claim 2, wherein said control system further comprises a means for converting said digital value output of said controller means into said drive voltage  $V$ .

4. (Currently amended) The fluid leak detector as claimed in [[C]]claim 2, wherein the processing performed by said controller means for generating said voltage value comprises computing a drive voltage given the constant power requirement for operating said first and second thermistors in said self- heated mode and a value of a sense resistor connected in series with said reference thermistor.

5. (Currently amended) The fluid leak detector as claimed in [[C]]claim 3, wherein said means for converting said measured voltage  $V_s$  into a corresponding digital signal includes an analog-to-digital converter device.

6. (Currently amended) The fluid leak detector as claimed in [[C]]claim 3, wherein said means for converting said voltage value to be applied to said first thermistor device into a corresponding analog drive voltage  $V$  includes a digital-to-analog converter.

7. (Currently amended) The fluid leak detector as claimed in [[C]]claim 5, wherein said monitoring means includes a multiplexor device means for conducting said  $V_s$  and  $V_s'$  voltages at corresponding reference points in said

sensing circuit to said analog-to-digital converter device, said first thermistor device producing a different voltage  $V_s'$  upon detection of a fluid leak which is immediately detectable as a result of said comparison.

8. (Currently amended) The fluid leak detector as claimed in [[C]]claim 3, wherein said monitoring means and said controller means are programmed to obtain the reference voltages  $V_s$  and  $V_s'$  periodically, wherein a fluid leak is detected if said  $V_s$  and  $V_s'$  differ by an amount to indicate a change in temperature due to said first thermistor coming into contact with a liquid.

9. (Currently amended) The fluid leak detector as claimed in [[C]]claim 1, further adapted to detecting an air flow condition, said first thermistor device in self-heated mode functioning as a sensor thermistor for detecting an air flow condition and said second thermistor device in self-heated mode functioning as a reference thermistor subject to stagnant air.

10. (Previously presented) A method for detecting fluid leaks in an instrument, said method comprising:

a) driving a fluid leak detector circuit in a manner so as to provide constant power dissipation in both a first thermistor device adapted to detect a fluid leak upon contact with a liquid and a second thermistor device functioning as a reference device, said first and second thermistor devices adapted to being driven with a current to operate in self-heated mode at a temperature above an ambient temperature;

b) receiving a first voltage  $V_s'$  at a reference point in said fluid leak detector circuit that connects said first reference thermistor device and a first resistor device connected in series, and receiving a second voltage  $V_s$  at a reference point in said fluid leak detector circuit that connects said second reference thermistor device and a second resistor device connected in series; and,

c) comparing said first  $V_s'$  and second  $V_s$  voltages; and,

d) determining a fluid leak condition on the basis of a comparison result regardless of said ambient temperature.

11. (Currently amended) The method for detecting fluid leaks as claimed in [[C]]claim 10, wherein said driving step a) comprises the steps of:

monitoring a voltage  $V_s$  at a reference point in a portion of said sensing circuit connecting said second thermistor device with a reference resistor connected in series therewith;

converting said measured voltage  $V_s$  into a corresponding digital signal;  
and,

processing said digital signal and generating a digital representation of a drive voltage value  $V$  to be applied to both said first and second thermistor devices of said sensing circuit by a driving means for driving said first and second thermistor devices at said constant power; and,

converting said generated digital representation into said drive voltage  $V$ .

12. (Currently amended) The method for detecting fluid leaks as claimed in [[C]]claim 11, wherein the processing step includes computing a drive voltage value given a constant power requirement for operating said first and second thermistors in said self-heated mode and a value of a sense resistor connected in series with said reference thermistor.

13. (Currently amended) The method for detecting fluid leaks as claimed in [[C]]claim 11, wherein said step of converting said measured voltage  $V_s$  into a corresponding digital signal includes implementing an analog-to-digital converter device.

14. (Currently amended) The method for detecting fluid leaks as claimed in [[C]]claim 11, wherein said step of converting said generated digital representation includes implementing a digital-to-analog converter device.

15. (Currently amended) The method for detecting fluid leaks as claimed in ~~[[C]]~~claim 13, wherein said step b) of receiving a first voltage  $V_{s'}$  at a reference point and receiving a second voltage  $V_s$  includes the step of multiplexing said first voltage  $V_{s'}$  and second voltage  $V_s$  to said analog-to-digital converter device, said first thermistor device producing a different voltage  $V_{s'}$  upon detection of a fluid leak which is immediately detectable as a result of said comparison.

16. (Currently amended) The method for detecting fluid leaks as claimed in ~~[[C]]~~claim 13, wherein said step b) of receiving a first voltage  $V_{s'}$  at a reference point and receiving a second voltage  $V_s$  is performed periodically.

17. (Original) A control circuit for a detector device comprising a sensing circuit including a first thermistor device adapted to detect an environmental condition, and, a second thermistor device functioning as a reference device, said control circuit comprising:

means for driving said first and second thermistor devices with a current such that both manner such that said first and second thermistor devices operate in self-heated mode at a temperature above an ambient temperature; and,

means for monitoring a voltage  $V_s$  at a reference point in a portion of said sensing circuit connecting said second thermistor device with a sense resistor;

a control system for controlling said driving means so as to maintain a constant application of power through both said first and second thermistor devices in response to said voltage  $V_s$ , said means additionally monitoring a voltage  $V_{s'}$  at a reference point in a portion of said sensing circuit including said first thermistor device; and,

a comparing means for comparing the voltage  $V_{s'}$  at a reference point in said sensing circuit including said first thermistor device with the voltage  $V_s$  at a reference point in said sensing circuit including said second thermistor device and detecting said environmental condition on the basis of a comparison result irregardless of said ambient temperature.

18. (Currently amended) The control circuit as claimed in [[C]]claim 17, wherein said sensing circuit detects an environmental condition comprising the presence of a liquid contacting said first thermistor device.

19. (Currently amended) The control circuit as claimed in [[C]]claim 17, wherein said sensing circuit detects an environmental condition comprising the presence of an air flow contacting said first thermistor device.

20. (Previously presented) A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for detecting fluid leaks in an instrument of claim 1, said method steps comprising:

a) driving a fluid leak detector circuit in a manner so as to provide constant power dissipation in both a first thermistor device adapted to detect a fluid leak upon contact with a liquid and, a second thermistor device functioning as a reference device, said first and second thermistor devices adapted to being driven with a current to operate in self-heated mode at a temperature above an ambient temperature;

b) receiving a first voltage  $V_s'$  at a reference point in said fluid leak detector circuit that connects said first reference thermistor device and a first resistor device connected in series, and receiving a second voltage  $V_s$  at a reference point in said fluid leak detector circuit that connects said second reference thermistor device and a second resistor device connected in series; and,

c) comparing said first  $V_s'$  and second  $V_s$  voltages; and,

d) determining a fluid leak condition on the basis of a comparison result irregardless of said ambient temperature.

21. (Currently amended) The program storage device readable by a machine as claimed in [[C]]claim 20, wherein said driving step a) comprises the further method steps of :

monitoring a voltage  $V_s$  at a reference point in a portion of said sensing circuit connecting said second thermistor device with a reference resistor connected in series therewith;

converting said measured voltage  $V_s$  into a corresponding digital signal;

processing said digital signal and generating a digital representation of a drive voltage value  $V$  to be applied to both said first and second thermistor devices of said sensing circuit by a driving means for driving said first and second thermistor devices at said constant power; and,

converting said generated digital representation into said drive voltage  $V$ .

22. (Currently amended) The program storage device readable by a machine as claimed in [[C]]claim 21, wherein the processing step includes computing a drive voltage value given a constant power requirement for operating said first and second thermistors in said self-heated mode and a value of a sense resistor connected in series with said reference thermistor.

23. (Currently amended) The program storage device readable by a machine as claimed in [[C]]claim 21, wherein said step b) of receiving a first voltage  $V_s'$  at a reference point and receiving a second voltage  $V_s$  includes the step of multiplexing said first voltage  $V_s'$  and second voltage  $V_s$  to an analog-to-digital converter device for converting said measured voltages into corresponding digital signals.

24. (Currently amended) The program storage device readable by a machine as claimed in [[C]]claim 21, wherein said step b) of receiving a first voltage  $V_s'$  at a reference point and receiving a second voltage  $V_s$  is performed periodically.